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AEROSPACE CORP EL SEGUNDO CALIF SPACE SCIENCES LAB
SOURCE LOCATING PROCEDURE.(U)

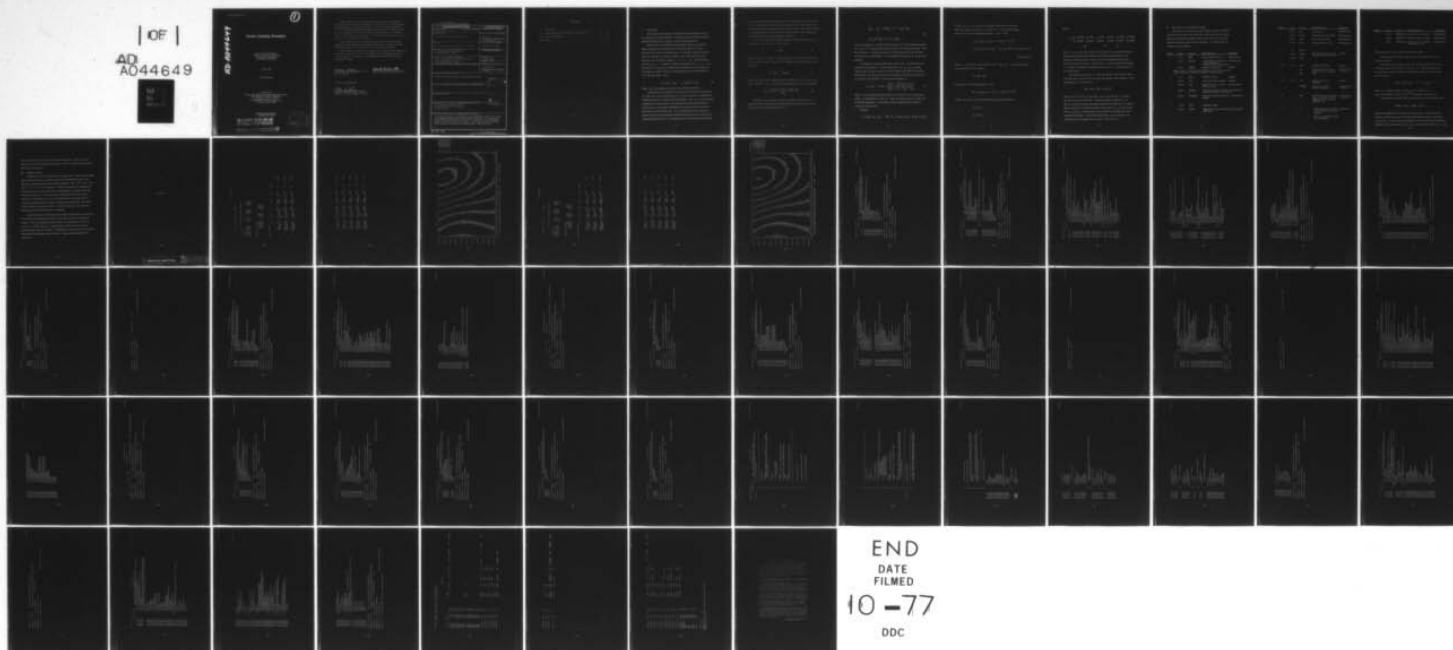
F/G 17/8

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JUL 77 D C PRIDMORE-BROWN, L M FRIESEN
TR-0077(2632)-1

F04701-76-C-0077
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AD-A044649

Source Locating Procedure

Space Sciences Laboratory
The Ivan A. Getting Laboratories
The Aerospace Corporation
El Segundo, Calif. 90245

15 July 1977

Interim Report

Prepared for
SPACE AND MISSILE SYSTEMS ORGANIZATION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
Los Angeles Air Force Station
P.O. Box 92960, Worldway Postal Center
Los Angeles, Calif. 90009

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This interim report was submitted by The Aerospace Corporation, El Segundo, CA 90245, under Contract No. F04701-76-C-0077 with the Space and Missile Systems Organization, Deputy for Advanced Space Programs, P.O. Box 92960, Worldway Postal Center, Los Angeles, CA 90009. It was reviewed and approved for The Aerospace Corporation by G. A. Paulikas, Director, Space Sciences Laboratory. Lieutenant Dara Batki was the project Officer for Advanced Space Programs.

This report has been reviewed by the Information Office (OI) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS, it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication. Publication of this report does not constitute Air Force approval of the report's findings or conclusions. It is published only for the exchange and stimulation of ideas.

Dara Batki
Dara Batki, 2nd Lt, USAF
Project Officer

Robert W. Lindemuth
Robert Lindemuth, Lt Col, USAF

FOR THE COMMANDER

Floyd R. Stuart
Floyd R. Stuart, Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Advanced Space Programs

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A computer program is presented for estimating the location of a target from satellite measurements of its photon emission. The satellite is assumed to have a number of detectors mounted at various orientations which monitor the photon count rates. From these the most probable target location is inferred by a least squares fitting technique.		

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I. ANALYSIS

We consider the problem of inferring the most probable location of a target given measurements of its photon emission collected from a satellite equipped with a number of planar photon detectors.

Specifically, we assume that the satellite carries n_D detectors whose respective orientations are given by the angle of elevation from the nadir and the azimuthal angle α measured counter-clockwise from the satellite's direction of motion. The count rates from the detectors are recorded at times t_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, n_T$. This provides a total of $n_S = n_D \cdot n_T$ positive numbers designated by C_i , $i = 1, \dots, n_S$. Because the C_i include an unknown factor depending on the strength of the target we replace them by a corresponding set of scaled quantities S_i having unit mean. Thus,

$$S_i = \kappa(C_i - C_B); \quad \kappa = n_S / \sum(C_i - C_B) \quad (1)$$

where C_B is the background count rate (assumed isotropic).

The position of the satellite is assumed to be known at each instant t_i . Thus, for a given target location it is clearly possible to compute the scaled quantities S_i purely from the geometry: each S_i will be inversely proportional to the distance to the target and directly proportional to a known function of the angle subtended at the detector by the target and the normal to the detector face. For an ideal detector this function is just the cosine, but an empirical response function given in tabular form can equally well be used. The actual location of the target is taken to be

the one that minimizes the differences between the computed and measured S_i . The computation takes the form of a series of successive approximations starting from an initial 'guessed' target location. This initial location is conveniently taken to be at the point on the surface of the earth that is viewed by the detector with the highest count rate.

We describe the location of the target by giving its latitude λ_T , and its longitude μ_T . Then, in vector notation

$$S = f(\Gamma) \quad (2)$$

where $S = [S_i, i = 1, n_S]$, $\Gamma = [\lambda_T, \mu_T]$ and f is a non-linear function given by the geometry. Equation (2) is approximated locally by the linear equations

$$S = f(\Gamma_0) + G(\Gamma_0)\Delta\Gamma \quad (3)$$

where Γ_0 is the current approximation and $\Delta\Gamma$ the first correction, and $G(\Gamma) = \partial f / \partial \Gamma$ is a $n_S \times 2$ matrix of forward differences. For example

$$G_{12} = \frac{f_1(\lambda_T, \mu_T + \Delta\mu_T) - f_1(\lambda_T, \mu_T)}{\Delta\mu_T} \quad (4)$$

Equations (3) constitute a set of n_S algebraic equations in 2 unknowns whose least-squares solution forms the basis for the iterative solution of the non-linear equations (2)

$$\Gamma_{k+1} = \Gamma_k + [G^T(\Gamma_k) \cdot C^{-1} \cdot G(\Gamma_k)]^{-1} E_k \quad (5)$$

$$E_k = G^T(\Gamma_k) \cdot C^{-1} \cdot [S - f(\Gamma_k)]$$

Here the subscript k denotes the k th iteration, G^T is the matrix transpose of G and C^{-1} is the inverse of the covariance of the measurements. Since the variance is equal to the mean for a Poisson process and since the count rates are uncorrelated, C is a diagonal matrix with C_i on the main diagonal.

It remains to determine the form of $f(\Gamma)$ in Eq. (2) from which the elements of the matrix G can be calculated. Let r_T, r_S, r_D denote respectively the radius vectors from the center of the earth to the target, the satellite, and the intersection of the surface of the earth with the line-of-sight from the detector. Then for each estimate f_i

$$f_i = \kappa \cos \angle \text{TSD} = \kappa \frac{[(r_S)_i - r_T] [(r_S)_i - (r_D)_i]}{|(r_S)_i - r_T| |(r_S)_i - (r_D)_i|} \quad (6)$$

where κ is a normalizing factor which, for any given set of n_S measurements, is determined as in Eq. (1). Here the cosine function is used, but, as already mentioned, it can equally well be replaced by an empirical function in tabular form.

Clearly

$$r_T = [x_T, y_T, z_T] = [\cos \lambda_T \cos \mu_T, \cos \lambda_T \sin \mu_T, \sin \lambda_T] .$$

To find r_S, r_D it is convenient to express them first in a primed coordinate system such that r_S is along the x' axis and the angular velocity vector of the satellite along the z' axis. Then

$$r'_S = \begin{bmatrix} x'_S & y'_S & z'_S \end{bmatrix} = (a + h_S) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r'_D = \begin{bmatrix} x'_D & y'_D & z'_D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a + h_S - SD \cos \epsilon & SD \sin \epsilon \cos \alpha & SD \sin \epsilon \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SD \sin \epsilon \sin \alpha$$

where a is the radius of the earth and $SD = |r_D - r_S|$ is readily obtained by squaring the vector relation

$$\vec{r}_S + \vec{SD} = \vec{r}_D$$

and solving the resulting quadratic to get

$$SD = (a + h_S) \cos \epsilon - [a^2 - (a + h_S)^2 \sin^2 \epsilon]^{1/2}$$

Finally, the values in the unprimed system can be obtained by

$$r_S = T r'_S$$

$$r_D = T r'_D$$

where

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \cos \alpha + u_y \sin \alpha, & v_x \cos \alpha + v_y \sin \alpha, & w_x \cos \alpha + w_y \sin \alpha \\ -u_x \sin \alpha + u_y \cos \alpha, & -v_x \sin \alpha + v_y \cos \alpha, & -w_x \sin \alpha + w_y \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$u_z, \quad v_z, \quad w_z$

Here u, v, w are a triad of unit vectors given by the satellite ephemeris program which specify the position and velocity of the satellite in an inertial coordinate system, and α is the corresponding angle through which the earth has rotated. In particular, u points towards the satellite, v is along its horizontal component of motion and w is perpendicular to its orbital plane.

The result given by Eq. (6) must be checked in each case to make sure the target is not over the horizon with respect to the satellite. From the geometry it is clear that if

$$HI = \cos \delta - \sin(\delta - \beta)$$

where $\cos \delta = a/(a + h_T)$ and $\sin \beta = a/(a + h_S)$, then $HI < 0$ implies the target is over the horizon. Similarly negative values for f_i in Eq. (6) indicate radiation entering the detector from the rear. In both of these cases the corresponding entries in the matrix G_{ij} are set to zero. Here h_S and h_T are the heights of the satellite and target above the surface of the earth. (Unless input differently, h_T is assumed to be 50 km, above which height there is about 1 g/cm^2 of air.)

II. Description of data input and output.

The data are read by subroutines DATIN, START and EPHM.

The latter subroutines are called from DATIN and read the orbital element sets provided by GWC; DATIN reads the input cards that specify the detector positions and readings. A complete data set consists of the following:

CARD	COL	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
1	1-10	ERR	Background count rate	floating point
	11-20	EFLAG	= 0 (or blank), means read orbit element set ≠ 0, new flight not specified	floating point
	21-22	MAXIT	number of iterations	integer
(cards 2 and 3 are read when EFLAG = 0 and are the 2-line orbit element set formatted by Space Defense Center)				
2	3-7	ISAT	satellite number	integer
	19-20	IYR	epoch year (last 2 digits)	integer
	21-32	DAY	epoch day (day + fraction of day of year)	floating point
	34-43	XNDOT	1 st time derivative of mean motion or Ballistic coefficient.	floating point
	45-52	XNDDOT	2 nd time derivative of mean motion.	floating point
3	9-16	XIO	inclination (deg)	
	18-25	ASNO	right ascension of ascending node (deg)	floating point

CARD	COL	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
	27-33	EO	eccentricity	floating point
	35-42	ARGO	argument of perigee (deg)	floating point
	44-51	XMO	mean anomaly (deg)	floating point
	53-53	XNO	mean motion (rev/day)	floating point
4	1-5	KDAY		
	6-10	KMON	day, month and year (last 2 digits) of data acquisition	integer
	11-15	KYR		
5*	1-2	ND	number of detectors	integer
		AZ	azimuth and elevation of detectors, read in <u>pairs</u>	floating point (8F7.0)
		EL	(deg)	
6*	1-2	NT	number of detector readings	integer
		TIMES	time(s) (seconds) of detector readings	floating point (8F7.0)
7*		SM	NT x ND detector readings input so that the first NT readings are for the first detector, etc.	floating point (8F10.0)
8	1	D	= IHD, program calculates initial estimate of target location = IH , use following values as initial guess	alphabetic

CARD	COL	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
	2-11	TARLOC (1)	latitude (deg) of target	floating point
	12-21	TARLOC (2)	longitude (deg) of target	floating point
	22-31	TARLOC (3)	altitude (km) if different from preset value	floating point

* Additional cards may be necessary for these inputs.

The program ends when a blank card is encountered as the first card of a data set.

The output of the program at the k th iteration will consist of the current estimate of the target location λ_T , μ_T representing latitude and longitude in degrees together with the determinant of the covariance of error matrix

$$\text{COV} = \kappa [G^T(\Gamma_k) \cdot C^{-1} \cdot G(\Gamma_k)]^{-1}$$

where κ is defined in Eq. (1) and G , and C after Eq. (5).

Also, the residual $R = [\sum (S_i - f_i)^2]^{1/2}$ is printed at each iteration.

Note that the procedure tries to minimize the positive definite form

$$Q(\lambda_T, \mu_T) = \sum (S_i - f_i)^2 / S_i$$

giving the weighted sum of squares of the residuals. In some cases the iteration scheme may fail to converge if the data and/or the initial guess are too poor. In such cases it is helpful to have an isoresidual contour plot obtained from a tabulation of $Q(\lambda_T, \mu_T)$ over a grid of values of λ_T , μ_T .

Such a tabulation is provided at the end of the printout. From it one can determine if any well defined minima exist, and if so select the most likely one as the initial guess.

III. Sample Problem

Following are the printouts from two sample runs. The first uses ideal data to test the program, and the second uses simulated real data. Four detectors are placed at azimuth, elevation angles of $(45^\circ, 30^\circ)$, $(135^\circ, 30^\circ)$, $(225^\circ, 30^\circ)$, $(315^\circ, 30^\circ)$; the target is placed at latitude 30° , longitude 20° . In the first run count rates are input corresponding to 3 satellite locations taken 2 seconds apart. The count rates are proportional to the number obtained by computing the cosine of the angle between the target and the detector normal and then dividing it by the square of the range. The background count rate is taken to be zero. From the printout it is clear that the program finds the target after 2 iterations.

In the second run a set of physically realistic count rates are selected from Poisson's distribution having the count rates of the first example as means. This is accomplished approximately by replacing the count rate C_i by $C_i + Z_i \sqrt{C_i}$ where Z_i is taken from a table of normal deviates with zero mean and unit variance. A background count rate of 10 is assumed. We see that the program comes to within 1 degree of the target after 2 iterations.

APPENDIX

-13-

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(B)

LOCATION RUN 1

ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR 1/10/74

01 70562.00 70702.00 70622.00

(km)

145.0	30.0	190.8	514.6	175.7
115.0	30.0	70.1	441.3	222.6
125.0	30.0	14.7	450.6	516.3
135.0	30.0	205.4	524.2	167.1

SATELLITE POSITION

UT	LAT	LON
70562.00	51.44	22.59
70702.00	51.49	20.49
70822.00	24.51	10.00

TARGET ESTIMATE

LAT	LON	ALT
26.67	16.21	15.00

ITER 0 LAT 26.67 LON 16.21 HI 15.00
 DETERMINANT= 0.10932E 02
 RESIDUAL= 3.905

ITER 1 LAT 30.10 LON 19.72 HI 15.00
 DETERMINANT= 0.79849E 05
 RESIDUAL= 3.930

ITER 2 LAT 30.00 LON 20.00 HI 15.00
 DETERMINANT= 0.81263E 05
 RESIDUAL= 3.929

ITEM 3	LAT	30.00	LON	20.00	HT	15.00
UTERMINANT=	0.81216E 05					
RESIDUAL=	3.929					
ITEM 4	LAT	30.00	LON	20.00	HT	15.00
UTERMINANT=	0.81224E 05					
RESIDUAL=	3.929					
ITEM 5	LAT	30.00	LON	20.00	HT	15.00
UTERMINANT=	0.81217E 05					
RESIDUAL=	3.929					
ITEM 6	LAT	30.00	LON	20.00	HT	15.00
UTERMINANT=	0.81226E 05					
RESIDUAL=	3.929					
ITEM 7	LAT	30.00	LON	20.00	HT	15.00
UTERMINANT=	0.81226E 05					
RESIDUAL=	3.929					

2.10E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	111	1111	222	0	2.7101E-05
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	111	1111	222	1	4.4545E-01
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	111	1111	222	1	8.9094E-01
2.00E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	1.3564E 00
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	1.7018E 00
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	2.2273E 00
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	2.6727E 00
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	2.1162E 00
1.60E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	3.5636E 00
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.80E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.70E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.60E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.50E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.40E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.30E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.20E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	
1.10E 01	7777	000	55	44	33	22	11	111	22	1	

INDIVIDUAL CONTIGUES LISTED ON TARGET GUESS (PLATON) OF 28.00 16.00 FEET

REFLECTOR COUNT RATES FOR 8/10/76

UT 70562.00 70702.00 70822.00

(FALL)

0 45.00	36.00	161.0	541.0	155.0
0 55.00	36.00	74.0	461.0	537.0
1 25.00	36.00	61.0	463.0	516.0
1 35.00	36.00	167.0	561.0	161.0

SATELLITE POSITION

UT	LAT	LON
70562.00	28.44	22.59
70702.00	31.49	20.49
70822.00	24.51	16.60

TARGET ESTIMATE

LAT	28.67	LON	16.21	ALT	15.00
-----	-------	-----	-------	-----	-------

ITER 0	LAT	28.67	LON	16.21	HT	15.00
DETERMINANT=	0.10532E 06	0.16214E 02				
RESIDUAL=	3.905					

ITER 1	LAT	30.17	LON	20.12	HT	15.00
DETERMINANT=	0.75471E 05	0.20115E 02				
RESIDUAL=	3.437					

ITER 2	LAT	30.00	LON	20.08	HT	15.00
DETERMINANT=	0.60759E 05	0.20077E 02				
RESIDUAL=	3.430					

ITEM 3
 DETERMINANT= 30.04
 RESIDUAL= 0.60129E 05
 LON 20.08
 HT 15.00

ITEM 4
 DETERMINANT= 30.04
 RESIDUAL= 0.60151E 05
 LON 20.08
 HT 15.00

ITEM 5
 DETERMINANT= 30.04
 RESIDUAL= 0.60139E 05
 LON 20.08
 HT 15.00

ITEM 6
 DETERMINANT= 30.04
 RESIDUAL= 0.60129E 05
 LON 20.08
 HT 15.00

ITEM 7
 DETERMINANT= 30.04
 RESIDUAL= 0.60113E 05
 LON 20.08
 HT 15.00

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN 73)

05/3/00 FORTRAN H

DATE 77-021/00, 20.55

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= PFI=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

SOURCE,ELCUC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODED11,1D,NODEREF,
COMMON, ZATURB(1),NS,AZ(10),FL(10),NT,TIMES(20),SN(200),

15N 0002

*ZATURB(1),CNR

15N 0003

CUMEN/CONST/ALSDUE,PI,KF

15N 0004

CUMEN/VEL/UB(3,20),V(3,20),K(3,20),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)

15N 0005

CUMEN/LEW/IDWYP

15N 0006

CUMEN/UC/UCSS/UCSSO(3)

15N 0007

PI=4.*PI/180.

15N 0008

K=LS=PI/180.

15N 0009

CU=100./PI

15N 0010

NT=10000./PI

15P 0011

1 CALL LATTN

15N 0012

CALL DEFINE

15P 0013

CALL GND

15N 0014

CC TL 1

15N 0015

END

OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= MAIN,CPI=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCE,ELCUC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODED11,1D,NODEREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 14 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 334

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

557K BYTES OF COPE NOT USED

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN 72)

05/360 FORTRAN II

DATE 77.02.1/09.21.01

COMPILE OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LIMCNT=41,SIZE=000K,
SOURCE,RECCIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODED11,10,NODREF

```
15N 0002      SUBROUTINE ALL-PR
15N 0003      K1,Z1,B 00,VV,N,N,1,DAYS
15N 0004      COMMON SATURDAYS,N0,AZ(10),ELL(10),NT,TIME5(20)
15N 0005      COMMON/VEL/CL5,Z01,V(3,Z01),W(3,Z01),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)
15N 0006      COMMON/CON/CA5
15N 0007      COMMON/DAY/ISLCP
15N 0008      COMMON/ZOV6/ZOUL51,VV(5),WM(5)
15N 0009      COMMON/ZSATPUS/ZSATPUS(20,2)
```

C GENERATE SATURDAY POSITION VECTORS FOR EACH TIME READINGS ARE MADE
C

```
15N 0010      DO 5 J=1,N
15N 0011      CALL EXPRM1(TIME5(J),SATPUS(1,2),ALT(1),SATPUS(1,1))
15N 0012      DO 4 J=1,5
15N 0013      U(J,1)=UU(J)
15N 0014      V(J,1)=VV(J)
15N 0015      4 W(J,1)=WM(J)
15N 0016      UDAY5=TIME5(11)/60400.00
15N 0017      ALPHA(1)=ARIES(UDAYS)
15N 0018      5 CONTINUE
15N 0019      RETURN
15N 0020      END
```

OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LIMCNT=41,SIZE=000K,

OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCE,RECCIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODED11,10,NODREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENT 2 = 19, PROGRAM SIZE = 526

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILE *****

555K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN 75)

05/360 F03TRAN H

DATE 77.021/09.31.06

CORPFILE LISTINGS - NAME= RAINCPT=02, DIRECT=41, SIZE=000000,

SOURCE=ALCUC,NOCTEST,RELUCT,LOAD,ROMAP,NOCTEST,10,NOCTEST

ALCUC=0.118

COMMON SATLOC(5),ND,AZ(10),EL(10),NT,TINGS(20),SM(200),

*TABLE(15),ENK

COMMON/CURSI/7*ADS,DEG,P1,P2

COMMON/VEC/0(3,20),V(3,20),W(3,20),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)

COMMON/ITER/MAXIT

COMMON/SATPOS/SATPOS(20,2)

COMMON/COES5/COES5(13)

COMMON/XYZ(13)

DATA CLANK/10 /

DATA NRUN/0 /

C GIVEN BACKGROUND COUNT RATE DEFINED BY...

REAL(5,499)ENK,EFLEAK,MAXIT

IF(ENK .LT. 0.) GO TO 1000

NRUN=NRUN+1

WRITE(6,504) NRUN

C IFLEAK=0 MEANS REAL SATELLITE ELEMENT SET

IF(LEAK .EQ. 0.) CALL START

IF(LEAK .NE. 0.) SATORE(3)=SATORE(3)*DEG

2 CALL LPHR(SATORE(1),SATORE(2),SATORE(4),SATORE(5))

SATORE(2)=SATORE(2)*KADS

SATORE(3)=SATORE(3)*KADS

SATORE(5)=SATORE(5)*KADS

CAND GIVEN AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION PAIRS FOR NO DETECTORS....

REAL(5,502) ND,AZ(1),EL(1),I=1,ND)

C REAL TIMES...

REAL(5,502) NT,(TIMES(1),I=1,NT)

CALL ALLEPH

CAT WHICH DETECTORS TAKE NS (=NT*ND) READINGS....

NS=NT*ND

REAL(5,500) (SM(1),I=1,NS)

C SUBTRACT BACKGROUND

DO 6 J=1,NS

8 SM(1)=SM(1)-ENK

WRITE(6,501) (TIMES(1),I=1,NT)

WRITE(6,502)

DO 7 J=1,ND


```

15N 0025 WRITE(6,506) (TARLOC(I), (N*(J+1*N1-N1)-N1), J=1,N1)
15N 0026 TALL=ZALL*HALS
15N 0027 TALL=ZALL(I)*HALS
15N 0028 WRITE(6,505) (TALL(I),ZATPCS(I,1),ZATPCS(I,2),I=1,N1)
15N 0029 STOP=C.
15N 0030 NMAX=0.
15N 0041 LC=1=1,N2
15N 0042 SUM=SUM+ZP(I)
15N 0043 EFFECTN/SUM*102
C FINALLY, READ ZLEUTH, ESTIMATE OF TARGET LOCATION FOR USE
C OF FOLDI
15N 0044 READ(5,507) I,TARLOC
C RECALCULATE COUNT RATES
15N 0045 GO 4 1=1,N2
15N 0046 SM(I)=ZP(I)/SUM*102
15N 0047 IF (ZLE(I) .LE. NMAX) GO TO 6
15N 0048 NMAX=SM(I)
15N 0049 NMAX=1
15N 0050
15N 0051
15N 0052
C CONTINUE
15N 0053 IF (I .EQ. 1) GO TO 10
C ZEROth ESTIMATE OF TARGET LOCATION IS SPOTVIEWED BY DETECTOR
C WITH MAXIMUM REFERENCE
15N 0054 I1=1+MAX(N)
15N 0055 IF (MLC(NMAX,N1) .EQ. 0) I1=I1-1
15N 0056 I2=MLC(NMAX,N1)
15N 0057 IF (I2 .EQ. 0) I2=N1
15N 0058 CALL SPOLVO (Z(I1),EL(I1),XYZ,ALT(I2))
15N 0059 CALL AC15(XYZ,I2)
15N 0060 X=XYZ(1)
15N 0061 Y=XYZ(2)
15N 0062 Z=XYZ(3)
15N 0063 TALL(I1)=ATAN2(Z,ALSO(X*(1.+Y*Y/X/X)**.5))*DEG
15N 0064 TALL(I2)=ATAN2(Y,X)*110
15N 0065 IF (TALL(I2) .LT. 0.) TALL(I2)=TALL(I2)+360.
15N 0066 C TARGET HEIGHT IS SET AT 15 NM
15N 0067 TO CONTINUE
15N 0068 IF (TALL(I3) .EQ. 0) TALL(I3)=50.
15N 0069 WRITE(6,506) TARLOC
15N 0070 GOSSO(I)=TALL(I)
15N 0071
15N 0072
15N 0073

```

```

15N 0074      CUE5CUE2)=16ALUC(2)
15N 0075      CUE5CUE3)=16ALUC(3)
15N 0076      16ALUC(1)=16ALUC(1)*RAIS
15N 0077      16ALUC(2)=16ALUC(2)*RAIS
15N 0078      RETURN
15N 0079      1000 06ALUC(6,1001)
15N 0080      210P 1000
15N 0081      1001 FURKA1116A,116E N D U F K U N J
15N 0082      458 FURKA112F10.0,110)
15N 0083      500 FURKA11EF10.0)
15N 0084      501 FURKA11113,101,10F10.2)
15N 0085      502 FURKA1112,16F7.6)
15N 0086      503 FURKA112X,16(15.1,1H,15.1,1M),10F10.1)
15N 0087      504 FURKA111M,120,1LOCATOR FUN,11)
15N 0088      505 FURKA1111,1A,1SATELLITE POSITION,1119,01,12P,1AL,130,1LON,1F10.2,
15N 0089      * 110A,5F10.2)
15N 0090      506 FURKA11111A,11ANGLT ESTIMATE,1TIE,1LAT,1F10.2,5X,1LON,1F10.2,
15N 0091      * 5X,1ALT,1F16.2)
15N 0092      507 FURKA111A,3F10.0)
15N 0093      508 FURKA111/4A,11A,1REL)*)
15N 0094      END

```

OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINCH=41,SIZE=0000N,

OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCE,RELOC,NOLIST,REDECK,LOAD,NUMAP,NOEDIT,10,RLXREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 1, 41, PROGRAM SIZE = 2214

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILE, 110N *****

***** 41N BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,DPT=02,LINCNT=41,SIZE=6600K,
SOURCE,ECCUB,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODETT,10,NOMXREF
C FUTURE OUTPUT OF A SINGLE REFLECTOR
CERFON DUM(2,47),KLANI,PMU,PI
CERFON/CONST/KALC,DEG,PI,PI
CIRFASION AT(2),ST(3),ST(3),XP(3)
CIRFASION AS(3)
CIRFASION EN(3)
S=0.
CALL SPDTVO (X,REL,XI,HS)
CALL NOT3(XL,IX)
KELT=RENT
KELT=EL*MS
AS(1)=REMS
AS(2)=0.
AS(3)=0.
CALL NOT3(XS,IX)
CCL=COS(KLANI)
XI(1)=RENT+CCL*COS(KMUT)
XI(2)=RENT+CCL*SIN(KMUT)
XI(3)=RENT*SIN(KLANI)
PI=DOT(XI,XS)/IPENT*PHS)
EPS=CIN(ASIR(KL/REHS)-ACOS(KE/REHT))
I=EPS*.GT. HI) RETURN
DO 5 I=1,5
DK(1)=XS(1)-XI(1)
SD(1)=XD(1)-XI(1)
SI(1)=XI(1)-XS(1)
RACUR=1./COT(UR-IR)
S=DOT(SD,SI)/SIN(1DOT(SD,SD))*DOT(SI,SI)
ANGLE=ACOS(SI)
S=KACUR*RESF(LN(ANGLE))
IF(S .LT. 0.) S=0.
RETURN
END

```

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,DPT=02,LINCNT=41,SIZE=6600K,
SOURCE,ECCUB,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODETT,10,NOMXREF

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,ECLCIC,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOLDIT,IO,NODREF

```
15N 0002      FUNCTION ICHIA(I)
15N 0003      EXTERNAL A(1),Y(1)
15N 0004      ICI=A(1)*Y(1)+A(2)*Y(2)+A(3)*Y(3)
15N 0005      RETURN
15N 0006      END
```

OPTIONS IO, EFFECT NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

OPTIONS IO, EFFECT SOURCE,ECLCIC,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOLDIT,IO,NODREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 5 , PROGRAM SIZE = 284

STATISTICS NO TRANSLATIONS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

***** BYTES OF CODE NOT USED

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 3* PROGRAM SIZE = 1224

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERABLE

***** END OF COMPILATION. *****

553K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN. 73)

C57360 FORTRAN H

DATE 77.021709.51.51

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINCOUNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE=EEELC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,RUMAP,NODELT,10,NOLXRF
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(S)
COMMON/VEC/OUT(3,20),V(3,20),W(3,20),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)
COMMON SATURE(5),ND,IZ(10),EL(10),NT,TIMES(20),SN(200),
*STAR(100),ERR
DIMENSION S(1),
SUM=0.
DO 10 J=1,N1
DO 10 J=1,ND
N=J*(J-1)
CALL DETOUT(IZ(J),EL(J),S(K),ALT(1),1)
10 SUM=SUM+S(N)
N2=EL*(J)
11 20 J=1,NS
IF(SUM.EQ.0.) GO TO 20
S(1)=MAX(10.,S(1)/SUM)*NS
20 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINCOUNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* SOURCE=EEELC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,RUMAP,NODELT,10,NOLXRF
*STATISTICS* SOURCE STATEMENTS = 18 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 578
*STATISTICS* NO STATISTICS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

553K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=07,LINECNT=41,SIZE=00006,
SOURCE,TECH10,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOCDDIT,IO,NODEFF

```

15N 0002 SUBROUTINE REFINE
15N 0003 COMMON DATA REUS,GRAD(20),L(10),NT,TIME(20),SM(200),
*   TARLOC(3),KRG
15N 0004 COMMON/CONST/NAUS,LCU,PJ,KE
15N 0005 LINECNT=20,LC(200),SPL(200),SPM(200),GRAD(200,2),
*   CUV(2,2),TEMP(3),LL(2)
15N 0006 CTIME(10),TEMP(2),IAT(2),IW2(2)
15N 0007 COMMON/CONST/NAUS
15N 0008 DATA REUS/2*0.00/
15N 0009 IAT=0
15N 0010 NS=NL*NI
15N 0011 KRG=0.1*NAUS
15N 0012 *   IAT(0,101)
15N 0013 1 CONTINUE
15N 0014 TEMP(1)=TARLOC(1)*DEL6
15N 0015 TEMP(2)=TARLOC(1)*DEL6
15N 0016 TEMP(3)=TARLOC(3)
15N 0017 WRITE(6,101)
15N 0018 WRITE(6,100) IATN,TEMP
15N 0019 CALL DCYTC(50)
15N 0020 TARLOC(1)=TARLOC(1)*RINC
15N 0021 CALL DCYTC(50)
15N 0022 TARLOC(1)=TARLOC(1)*FINC
15N 0023 TARLOC(2)=TARLOC(2)*RINC
15N 0024 CALL DCYTC(50)
15N 0025 TARLOC(2)=TARLOC(2)*RINC
15N 0026 LC 10 1=1,NS
15N 0027 GRAD(1,1)=(SPL(1)-50(1))/RINC
15N 0028 GRAD(1,2)=(SPH(1)-50(1))/RINC
15N 0029 10 50(1)=50(1)-50(1)
15N 0030 DO 20 1=1,2
15N 0031 DO 20 J=1,2
15N 0032 CUV(1,J)=0.
15N 0033 DO 20 K=1,NC
15N 0034 CUV(1,J)=CUV(1,J)+GRAD(K,1)*GRAD(K,J)
15N 0035 20 CONTINUE
15N 0036 CALL MINV(CUV,2,TEMP,IAT,IW2)

```

```

15K 0037      DO 50 I=1,2
15K 0038      TEL(I)=0.
15K 0039      IF 40 J=1,N2
15K 0040      IL 40 K=1,2
15K 0041      TEL(I)=DEL(I)+C(V(I),K)*GRAD(J,K)*SC(J)
15K 0042      40 CONTINUE
15K 0043      50 CONTINUE
15K 0044      KILL=0.
15K 0045      DO 55 I=1,N2
15K 0046      55 KILL=SDZ*(K(I)-SC(I))*2
15K 0047      FSDZ=5.6*(K(I))
15K 0048      MAXT=100,110,TEMP(I),TEMP(2),RSDL
15K 0049      ITER=ITER+1
15K 0050      IF (ITER.GT. MAXI) RETURN
15K 0051      DO 60 I=1,2
15K 0052      60 TALK(I)=TALK(I)+DEL(I)
15K 0053      CU I=1
15K 0054      100 FORMAT(10X,40I1EN,15,5X,40I1 ,F10.2,5X,40I1EN ,F10.2,5X,
15K 0055      *20H ,F10.2)
15K 0056      101 FORMAT(/)
15K 0057      110 FORMAT(10X,*DETERMINANT=*,2I15.5/10X,*RESIDUAL=*,F10.3)
15K 0058      END

```

FORTRAN H ERROR MESSAGES

ERROR MESSAGE

NAME TIME DATE LEVEL ON THE DATA STATEMENT CONTAINS A VARIABLE THAT IS NOT REFERENCED.

- OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME = NAME,OPT=02,DIFFERENT=41,SIZE=000000,
- OPTIONS IN EFFECT* SOURCE,RELOC,NOLIST,NOEDIT,LOAD,NUMAP,NOEDIT,10,NOXREF
- STATISTICS* SOURCE STATEMENTS = 57,PROGRAM SIZE = 5522
- STATISTICS* 1 DYNAMICS GENERAL, HIGHEST SEVERITY CODE IS *

***** LINE 04 CORRUPTED *****

DATE 77.021709.21.45

CS/360 FORTRAN II

LEVEL 21.7 (JUN 75)

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= M/IN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCEC,RECCIC,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,RUMAP,MODEIT,LD,NOMREF

FUNCTION RECPEN(2)

RESPUN=CCS(4)

RETURN

END

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= M/IN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCEC,RECCIC,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,RUMAP,MODEIT,LD,NOMREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 4 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 226

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

557K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,ECCLIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODEF11,JD,NOMAP

```

15K 0002      DIMENSION A(3),V(3,20),W(3,20),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)
15K 0003      COMMON/VEC/C(3,20)
15K 0004      DIMENSION A(3),V(3,20),W(3,20),ALT(20),ALPHA(20)
15K 0005      CCAL=CCAL+ALPHA(1)
15K 0006      SIGNAL=SIN(ALPHA(1))
15K 0007      T(1)=V(1,1)*CCAL+W(1,1)*SIGNAL
15K 0008      T(2)=V(1,1)*CCAL+W(2,1)*SIGNAL
15K 0009      T(3)=V(1,1)*CCAL+W(3,1)*SIGNAL
15K 0010      S(1)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0011      T(1)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0012      T(2)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0013      T(3)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0014      S(2)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0015      T(1)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0016      T(2)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0017      T(3)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0018      S(3)=C(1,1)*T(1)+C(2,1)*T(2)+C(3,1)*T(3)
15K 0019      DO 11 J1=1,3
15K 0020      11 X(J1)=S(J1)
15K 0021      RETURN
15K 0022      END
15K 0023

```

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT*      NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
*OPTIONAL IN EFFECT*      SOURCE,ECCLIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NODEF11,JD,NOMAP
*STATISTICS*      SOURCE STATEMENTS = 22 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 690
*STATISTICS*      NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

557K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

05/260 FORTRAN H

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN 73)

```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=6000K,
*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* SOURCE=CCDDIC,NOLIST,NOEXEC,LOAD,NOXAP,NOEDIT,IO,NOXREF
*STATISTICS* SOURCE STATEMENTS = 14 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 536
*STATISTICS* NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

257K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

*STATISTICS RE DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILE *****

***** BYTES OF CODE NOT USED

PAGE 002

DISCUSSION OF CASE NOT USED

STATISTICS RE PROSECUTIONS
***** END OF COMPLETION *****

- 40 -

FORTRAN II ERROR MESSAGES

ERROR MESSAGE

ERROR NO. LEVEL

NAME P100 LENGTH 04 THE DATA STATEMENT CONTAINS A VARIABLE THAT IS NOT REFERENCED.

OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= NAME,UP1=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCE,EDCUC,MULTI,MODECK,LOAD,NUMAP,PUEDIT,LD,ROXREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 59 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 214K

STATISTICS 1 DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED, HIGHEST SEVERITY CODE IS 4

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

945K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

LEI 77.021709.32.20 3171

C2/360 FORTRAN II

LEVEL 21.7 (JAK 75)

```

CUPPILLE DEPLUMS = WPR = MATR,UP1=02, L1MCNT=41, SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE=ELC10, MGL121, MGL ECR, L GAG, MGNAP, NCE D11, 1D, NDXEF E
15N 0002      FUNCTION, DAYS(1YR,MON,NDAY)
15N 0003      TIME(24UN, HDAY(12)
15N 0004      (24, NDAY/0, 21, 59, 50, 120, 151, 161, 212, 245, 275, 304, 324/
15N 0005      HDAY2=26*(1YR-27)*(1YR-57)/4, MDAY (MON), NDAY
15N 0006      LEAP=MOD(1YR,4)
15N 0007      IF (LEAP .EQ. 0 .AND. MON .GE. 3) NDAY2=MDAY2+1
15N 0008      DAYS=MDAYS
15N 0009      RETURN
15N 0010      END

```

OPTIONS IN EFFECT
NAME = M616, CPT=02, LINFCT=47, SIZ2=000000,*OPTIONS IN EFFECT*
 SOURCE,RELLOC,NGLIST,NOD:CK,LOAD,NUMAP,NCELI1,IC,NGAREF

```
*STATISTICS*
SOURCE STATEMENTS = 10 , PROGRAM SIZE = 434
```

5711511415 NO DIAGNOSTICS GENEXATED

***** 10114714477 40 347 *****

DESIGN FOR CORE NOT USED


```

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* NAME= MAIN,UP1=02,LINENI=41,SIZE=0000K,
*OPTIONS IN EFFECT* SOURCE,ELCUC,NOELIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOEDIT,IO,NOXREF
*STATISTICS* SOURCE STATEMENTS = 16 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 568
*STATISTICS* NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATE
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

557K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

F05 / 360 FUF, TRAN H

REVISED 21.7.73 (JAN 73)

```
COMPILE OPTION = /L64 /OPT:O2 /LINECT=41 /SIZE=00006,  
/SCOFF, /ECCLIC, /NO1ST, /NOFECK, /LOAD, /NOZAP, /NOIC11, /D, /NOXFLU
```

DOOPLE,RECLIC,NOLIST,NOCHECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOCUT,ID,NOMRLE
LOCATION: APT-2 (L45)

FUNCTION: ABLE (LAY)

11-11-11 11-11-11 11-11-11

(7-0) '4-7) 707934 17017447

141A 14116.2231823071800/

1 = (02485+20416.546)/36525.60

125-125025.15000

(01-1-589)1089,
611(0431+1A07)-3232-671-6718

1000

11-43

```
*CHPIONS IN CFFUCT*
      N/AHL=      N/AHN,CFL=02,LIBECN1=41,SIZE=0000N,
```

EFFECTS IN EFFECT*

STATISTICS	SOURCE STATEMENTS =	6 , PROGRAM SIZE =	566
--------------	---------------------	--------------------	-----

♦♦♦♦♦ NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

57K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LIMCNT=41,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,RELOC,ROLLST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOLD11,LD,NOROLF

ASN 0002
ASN 0003
ASN 0004
ASN 0005

FUNCTION ACCE(X)
ACCE=ACCE(X)
RETURN
END

OPTIONS IN EFFECT NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LIMCNT=41,SIZE=0000K,

OPTIONS IN EFFECT SOURCE,RELOC,ROLLST,NODECK,LOAD,NOMAP,NOLD11,LD,NOROLF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 4 , PPOCFPM SIZE = 226

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION *****

557K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

DATE 77.0.1/09.25.37

02/360 FORTRAN II

LEVEL 21.7 (JAN 75)

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINICNT=41,SIZE=00000,
SOURCE,ELCULC,NOLIST,NITECK,LOAD,NUMAP,NCEDET,IO,NODREF
FUNCTION A210(X)
A210=AKSIN(X)
RETURN
END

SOURCE IS EFFECT NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINICNT=41,SIZE=00000,

FUNCTION IS EFFECT SOURCE,ELCULC,NOLIST,NITECK,LOAD,NUMAP,NCEDET,IO,NODREF

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 4 ,PROGRAM SIZE = 226

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED

***** END OF COMPILATION. *****

557K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED


```

C .....
C
C SUBROUTINE AINV
C
C PURPOSE
C   INVERT A MATRIX
C
C USAGE
C   CALL AINV(A,N,D,L,M)
C
C DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C   A - INPUT MATRIX, DESTROYED IN COMPUTATION AND REPLACED BY
C       RESULTANT INVERSE.
C   N - ORDER OF MATRIX A
C   D - RESULTANT DETERMINANT
C   L - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N
C   M - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N
C
C REMARKS
C   MATRIX A MUST BE A GENERAL MATRIX
C
C SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C   NONE
C
C METHOD
C   THE STANDARD GAUSS-JORDAN METHOD IS USED. THE DETERMINANT
C   IS ALSO CALCULATED. A DETERMINANT OF ZERO INDICATES THAT
C   THE MATRIX IS SINGULAR.
C .....
C
C DIMENSION A(1),L(1),M(1)
C .....
C
C IF A DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF THIS ROUTINE IS DESIRED, THE
C   C IN COLUMN 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE DOUBLE PRECISION

```

ISN 0003


```

15N 0024      IC 50 I=I,N
15N 0025      IK=K+1,
15N 0026      HLLD=-A(K,I)
15N 0027      JI=K-I+1,
15N 0028      A(K,I)=A(J,I)
15N 0029      50 A(J,I)=HLLD
C
C      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
15N 0030      35 I=I,N)
15N 0031      IF(I=K) 45,46,48
15N 0032      36 JI=NI(I-1)
15N 0033      IC 40 J=I,N
15N 0034      JK=K+J
15N 0035      JI=JI+J
15N 0036      HLLD=-A(I,N)
15N 0037      A(J,I)=A(J,I)
15N 0038      40 A(J,I)=HLLD
C
C      DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS
C      CONTAINED IN LICA)
C
15N 0039      45 IF(LICA) 48,48,48
15N 0040      46 C=C,0
15N 0041      K=I,N
15N 0042      48 IC 55 I=I,N
15N 0043      IF(I=K) 50,55,50
15N 0044      50 IK=K+I
15N 0045      A(IK)=A(IK)/(-LICA)
15N 0046      55 CONTINUE
C
C      REDUCE MATRIX
C
15N 0047      IC 65 I=I,N
15N 0048      IK=K+I
15N 0049      HLLD=A(I,K)
15N 0050      1J=I-N
15N 0051      IC 65 J=I,N
15N 0052      1J=1J+N

```

```

15A 0055 IF(I-K) GO TO 60
15A 0056 IF(J-N) GO TO 62
15A 0057 KJ=I+1-N
      A(IJ)=A(IJ)+A(KJ)*A(IJ)
      GO TO 63
15A 0058 C CONTINUE
15A 0059 C
15A 0060 C DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT
15A 0061 C
15A 0062 KJ=N-K
15A 0063 IF 75 J=1,N
      KJ=N+K
      IF(J-K) 70,75,70
      70 A(IJ)=A(KJ)/A(IK)
      75 CONTINUE
15A 0064 C
15A 0065 C PRODUCT OF PIVOTS
15A 0066 C
15A 0067 L=0+L10A
15A 0068 C
15A 0069 C REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL
15A 0070 C
15A 0071 A(KN)=1.0/L10A
15A 0072 GO TO 60
15A 0073 C
15A 0074 C FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE
15A 0075 K=N
15A 0076 K=(K-1)
15A 0077 IF(K) 150,150,105
15A 0078 I=L(K)
15A 0079 IF(I-K) 120,120,108
15A 0080 JC=K+(K-1)
15A 0081 JK=N+(I-1)
15A 0082 DO 110 J=1,N
      JK=JC+J
      A(JI)=A(JK)
      A(JK)=A(JI)
15A 0083 A(JK)=A(JI)
15A 0084 110 A(JI)=A(JI)

```

```

15N 0030      120 J=K+1
15N 0031      IF (J-N) 100,100,125
15N 0032      125 K1=K-K1
15N 0033      100 130 J=1,N
15N 0034      K1=N1*N
15N 0035      MULD=2*(K1)
15N 0036      J1=K1-K1*J
15N 0037      J(K1)=J1(J1)
15N 0038      130 A(J1)=MULD
15N 0039      60 TL 100
15N 0040      150 RETURN
15N 0041      END

*OPTIONS IN EFFECT*      NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LIMCHT=41,SIZE=60000,
*OPTIONS IN EFFECT*      SOURCE,ECODIC,MCLIST,MCDECK,LOAD,NUMAP,NOEDIT,IO,NOXREF
*STATISTICS*      SOURCE STATEMENTS = 90 ,PROGRAM SIZE,= 1572
*STATISTICS*      NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

541K BYTES OF CODE NOT USED

TABLE 21.7 (Contd.)

02/20 FOR KAN 1

[illegible]


```

*OPTIONS IF EFFECT*      NAME=  NAME,CFI=02,LINECNT=41,SIZE=60000,
*OPTIONS IN EFFECT*      SOURCE,CCCCC,NOUJST,NOUCR,NOUAD,NOUAP,NOUCDT,JD,NOXREF
*STATISTICS*            SOURCE STATEMENTS =    34  PROGRAM SIZE =    2324
*STATISTICS*            NO  OPERATIONS GENERATED
***** END OF COMPILATION *****

```

549K BYTES OF CORE NOT USED

- 56 -

[illegible]

PG4-LEVEL MESSAGE EDITOR OPTIONS SPECIFIED MAP,LIST
 (DEFAULT OPTION) USED - 5.4.1=(126576,24576)

MODULE MAP

CONTROL SECTION			UNIFY			MODULE MAP		
NAME	CRICH	LENGTH	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION	NAME	LOCATION
PALE	00	140	EPHMI	3324				
ALTEPH	150	200						
LATIN	360	120						
UTLUT	00	400						
DOT	1000	110						
OUTFOT	1100	242						
FLINE	1436	1404						
RESPON	2500	02						
KOTE	2400	242						
SPLTVO	2048	244						
EPHMI	2448	404						
STANT	3300	308						
TRACK	3756	664						
DAYS	4000	112						
EXENR	4106	258						
AFICS	4300	182						
ACUS	4576	12						
ASIN	4600	02						
PIAV	4746	644						
CFIL	4076	514						
CURTCH	5000	094						
IFCSAIN2*	6320	100	PRPLOT	6200	SIPLOT	6250	ENPLOT	6206
IFCSSEN *	6400	109	ATAN2	6320	ATAN	6334		
IFCLAIN2*	6400	221	LOS	6400	SIN	6508		
IFCLSEN *	6926	260	LTAN2	6600	DATAN	6616		
IFCLXPR*	6198	153	LLCS	6928	DSIN	6942		
IFCLCUM*	6020	601	FRAPR	6896				
			IECOM	6020	FOIICS	6000	INTSWCH	7066

1100000000	7000	000	8000	FCV200TP	800A
1100000000	8000	100	8200	FCV200TP	820A
1100000000	0000	1100	0000	FCV200TP	000A
1100000000	0000	1100	0000	FCV200TP	000A
1100000000	0000	1100	0000	FCV200TP	000A

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Chemistry and Physics Laboratory: Atmospheric reactions and atmospheric optics, chemical reactions in polluted atmospheres, chemical reactions of excited species in rocket plumes, chemical thermodynamics, plasma and laser-induced reactions, laser chemistry, propulsion chemistry, space vacuum and radiation effects on materials, lubrication and surface phenomena, photosensitive materials and sensors, high precision laser ranging, and the application of physics and chemistry to problems of law enforcement and biomedicine.

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Materials Sciences Laboratory: Development of new materials; metal matrix composites and new forms of carbon; test and evaluation of graphite and ceramics in reentry; spacecraft materials and electronic components in nuclear weapons environment; application of fracture mechanics to stress corrosion and fatigue-induced fractures in structural metals.

Space Sciences Laboratory: Atmospheric and ionospheric physics, radiation from the atmosphere, density and composition of the atmosphere, aurorae and airglow; magnetospheric physics, cosmic rays, generation and propagation of plasma waves in the magnetosphere; solar physics, studies of solar magnetic fields; space astronomy, x-ray astronomy; the effects of nuclear explosions, magnetic storms, and solar activity on the earth's atmosphere, ionosphere, and magnetosphere; the effects of optical, electromagnetic, and particulate radiations in space on space systems.

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